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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/542,374	07/14/2005	Hiroki Akatsuka	Q87773	7777
	0/542,374 07/14/2005 Hiroki Akatsuka 23373 7590 09/05/2007 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800	EXAMINER		
	LVANIA AVENUE, N	1.W.	TRUONG,	ГНАМН К
WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3721	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/542,374	AKATSUKA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Thanh K. Truong	3721			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFr after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply b n. sriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for tatute, cause the application to become ABANDO	ION. e timely filed. from the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	9 August 2007.				
	This action is non-final.				
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>5 and 6</u> is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 7-9</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	hdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) objected to by th	ne Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the con					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Applic priority documents have been rece reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage			
		·			
Attachment(s)	•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Pager No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	il Date			

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 9, 2007 has been entered.

2. <u>Examiner's note</u>: it should be pointed out that the claims (1-4 and 7-9) as recited contain mostly intended use recitations, and in an apparatus claim, the intended use recitation does not provide any structure limitation, and thus it does not carry any patentable weight. For example, claim 1 recited the following:

"a single pad; and

a hole for deaeration which is formed so as to penetrate between a first surface of the single pad, [which is brought into contact with an inner surface of a packaging carton when said shock absorbing material is placed in said packaging carton], and a second surface of the single pad [on which a product to be packed is placed via a thin film member]." (emphasis added).

it is construed that the phrases, which are underlined and located inside the [], only recited the intended use of the apparatus, i.e. the single pad that has a through hole. The intended use recitation describes what the "single pad that has a through hole" does, and it does not provide any structure limitation of the claimed invention.

In other words, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to <u>patentably distinguish</u> the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is <u>capable</u> of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-4 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kasakura (US 2001/0030141).

Kasakura discloses a shock absorbing material for packaging comprising, among other things:

a single pad (24, 41); and

a hole (26, 48, 49) which is formed so as to penetrate between a first surface of the single pad, and a second surface of the single pad (figure 8 & 11).

Kasakura further discloses:

Regarding claim 2, the recitation "a deaerating-duct insertion opening" is construed as an opening or a hole that is capable of accommodating a duct. Figures 8 and 11 show holes or openings (26, 48, 49). These holes or openings are clearly

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capable of accommodating the insertion of a duct providing that the duct has the same size as the opening.

Regarding claim 3, grooves which are formed in at least one of the first and second surfaces – figure 11 shows member (42) has grooves on both side of the side walls, these grooves are clearly capable of providing communication between the openings.

Regarding claims 4 and 7, the holes are formed on a side of a dented portion (44) provided in the second surface, the dented portion for placement of the product (figure 11).

Regarding claims 8 and 9, holes (26, 48, 49) are fully enclosed by the shock absorbing material around the perimeter of the holes.

5. Claims 1-4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Koike (US 2002/0189970).

Koike discloses an apparatus comprising: a shock absorbing material (10, 20, 30) for packaging, the material comprising a hole for deaeration (figures 1 and 2 show holes are formed on all sides of the shock absorbing material) which is formed so as to penetrate between a first surface (such as the bottom surface or the outside surfaces of the shock absorbing material) thereof which is brought into contact with an inner surface of a packaging carton (2) when the shock absorbing material is placed in the packaging carton (figure 1), and a second surface (such as the top surface or the inside surfaces

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of the shock absorbing material) thereof on which a target to be packed (50) is placed via a thin film member (6) for packaging which is thinly formed.

Koike further discloses:

Regarding claim 2, the shock absorbing material has a deaerating-duct insertion opening which is formed so as to penetrate between the first and second surfaces, and into which a deaering duct can be inserted (it is construed that the shock absorbing material has grooves and recesses that openings are formed so as to penetrate between the first and second surfaces, and a deaering duct is certainly capable of being inserted into these openings all around the shock absorbing material. Furthermore, the functional recitations of claim 2 only require that the apparatus is capable of performing the functioning as recited).

Regarding claim 3, the material includes grooves for deaeration which are formed in either or both of the first and second surfaces, and which provide communication between the deaerting-duct insertion opening and the hole for deaeration (see paragraph regarding claim 2 above).

Regarding claim 4, the hole for deaeration is formed on a side of a dented portion for product placement formed in the second surface (as mentioned above, holes are formed all around the shock absorbing material for deaeration, and figures 4, 6 and 8 show that the product (50) is placed in the dented portion in the second surface).

Régarding claim 7, at least one dented portion in the second surface, the dented portion for placement of the product therein, wherein at least two holes for dearation are formed in the dented portion (see paragraph regarding claim 2 above).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed February 26, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

7. In response to the Applicant's argument that: "The alleged hole formed between the hollow projections 15 and 25, however, does not penetrate a single pad, as recited in claim 1, but is merely "formed" when two pads enclose the article 50", this is not found persuasive for the following reason:

The American Heritage Dictionary, defines a "hole" as follow:

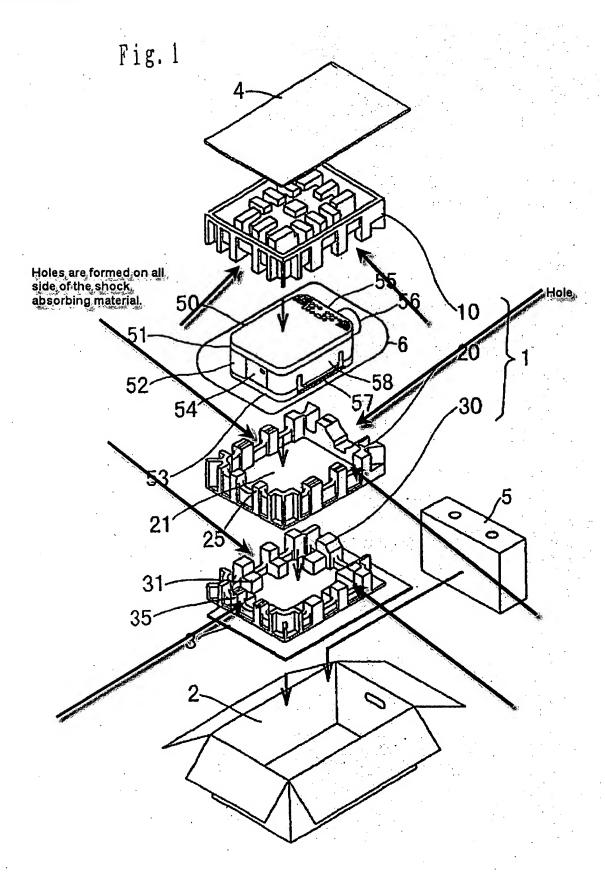
- 1. A hollowed place in something solid; a cavity or pit.
- 2. An opening or perforation.
- 3. A space in an otherwise solid mass
- 4. An opening, especially in a solid structure
- 5. An open space allowing passage

(<u>The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition</u> Copyright © 2004, 2000 by <u>Houghton Mifflin Company</u>.)

Accordingly, the examiner maintains that figures 1-8 of Koike clearly show that holes are formed on all sides of the shock absorbing material. For example, figure 1 shows opening spaces between projections, on all sides, of each of shock absorbing materials (10, 20, 30).

Attached is the copy of Fig. 1 of Koike reference, and the arrows provided pointing to the openings (or holes) on all side of the shock absorbing materials (10, 20, 30), and each shock absorbing material is a single pad.

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Conclusion

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8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Thanh K. Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-

4472. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thru 8:00AM - 6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rinaldi Rada can be reached on 571-272-4467. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

tkt

August 31, 2007.

THANH K. TRUONG

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